- (b) Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to affect the means of acquiring, or the priority of, any tax lien or other lien provided by law.
- (c) As used in this section, creditor includes, without implied limitation, the trustee under any mortgage, pledge, or lien on special nuclear material made to secure any creditor, any trustee or receiver of the special nuclear material appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction in any action brought for the benefit of any creditor secured by such mortgage, pledge, or lien, any purchaser of such special nuclear material at the sale thereof upon foreclosure of such mortgage, pledge, or lien or upon exercise of any power of sale contained therein, or any assignee of any such purchaser.

[32 FR 2563, Feb. 7, 1967, as amended at 35 FR 11461, July 17, 1970]

SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL CONTROL, RECORDS, REPORTS AND INSPECTIONS

§ 70.50 Reporting requirements.

- (a) Immediate report. Each licensee shall notify the NRC as soon as possible but not later than 4 hours after the discovery of an event that prevents immediate protective actions necessary to avoid exposures to radiation or radioactive materials that could exceed regulatory limits or releases of licensed material that could exceed regulatory limits (events may include fires, explosions, toxic gas releases, etc.).
- (b) Twenty-four hour report. Each licensee shall notify the NRC within 24 hours after the discovery of any of the following events involving licensed material:
- (1) An unplanned contamination event that:
- (i) Requires access to the contaminated area, by workers or the public, to be restricted for more than 24 hours by imposing additional radiological controls or by prohibiting entry into the area;
- (ii) Involves a quantity of material greater than five times the lowest annual limit on intake specified in Appendix B of §§ 20.1001-20.2401 of 10 CFR part 20 for the material; and
- (iii) Has access to the area restricted for a reason other than to allow iso-

topes with a half-life of less than 24 hours to decay prior to decontamination.

- (2) An event in which equipment is disabled or fails to function as designed when:
- (i) The equipment is required by regulation or licensee condition to prevent releases exceeding regulatory limits, to prevent exposures to radiation and radioactive materials exceeding regulatory limits, or to mitigate the consequences of an accident;
- (ii) The equipment is required to be available and operable when it is disabled or fails to function; and
- (iii) No redundant equipment is available and operable to perform the required safety function.
- (3) An event that requires unplanned medical treatment at a medical facility of an individual with spreadable radioactive contamination on the individual's clothing or body.
- (4) An unplanned fire or explosion damaging any licensed material or any device, container, or equipment containing licensed material when:
- (i) The quantity of material involved is greater than five times the lowest annual limit on intake specified in appendix B of §§ 20.1001–20.2401 of 10 CFR part 20 for the material; and
- (ii) The damage affects the integrity of the licensed material or its container.
- (c) Preparation and submission of reports. Reports made by licensees in response to the requirements of this section must be made as follows:
- (1) Licensees shall make reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section by telephone to the NRC Operations Center. To the extent that the information is available at the time of notification, the information provided in these reports must include:
- (i) The caller's name and call back telephone number:
- (ii) A description of the event, including date and time;
- (iii) The exact location of the event; (iv) The isotopes, quantities, and chemical and physical form of the licensed material involved; and

¹The commercial telephone number for the NRC Operations Center is (301) 816–5100.

- (v) Any personnel radiation exposure data available.
- (2) Written report. Each licensee who makes a report required by paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall submit written follow-up report within 30 days of the initial report. Written reports prepared pursuant to other regulations may be submitted to fulfill this requirement if the reports contain all of the necessary information and the appropriate distribution is made. These written reports must be sent to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Document Control Desk, Washington, DC 20555, with a copy to the appropriate NRC regional office listed in appendix D of 10 CFR part 20. The reports must include the following:
- (i) A description of the event, including the probable cause and the manufacturer and model number (if applicable) of any equipment that failed or malfunctioned;
 - (ii) The exact location of the event;
- (iii) The isotopes, quantities and chemical and physical form of the licensed material involved;
 - (iv) Date and time of the event;
- (v) Corrective actions taken or planned and the results of any evaluations or assessments; and
- (vi) The extent of exposure of individuals to radiation or to radioactive materials without identification of individuals by name.
- (3) The provisions of §70.50 do not apply to licensees subject to the notification requirements in §50.72. They do apply to those part 50 licensees possessing material licensed under part 70 who are not subject to the notification requirements in §50.72.

[56 FR 40769, Aug. 16, 1991; 56 FR 64980, Dec. 13, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 14087, Mar. 25, 1994]

§ 70.51 Material balance, inventory, and records requirements.

- (a) As used in this section:
- (1) Additions to material in process means receipts that are opened except for receipts opened only for sampling and subsequently maintained under tamper-safing, and opened sealed sources.
- (2) Enrichment category for uranium-235 means high-enriched uranium—that uranium whose isotope content is 20

percent or more uranium-235 by weight, and low-enriched uranium that uranium whose isotope content is less than 20 percent uranium-235 by weight.

(3) Element means uranium or plutonium.

(4) Fissile isotope means (i) uranium-233 or (ii) uranium-235 by enrichment category.

- (5) Limit of error means the uncertainty component used in constructing a 95 percent confidence interval associated with a quantity after any recognized bias has been eliminated or its effect accounted for.
- (6) Material balance means a determination of material unaccounted for (MUF) by subtracting ending inventory (EI) plus removals (R) from beginning inventory (BI) plus additions to inventory (A). Mathematically,

MUF = BI + A - EI - R

- (7) Material in process means any special nuclear material possessed by the licensee except in unopened receipts, sealed sources, and ultimate product maintained under tamper-safing.
- (8) Physical inventory means determination on a measured basis of the quantity of special nuclear material on hand at a given time. The methods of physical inventory and associated measurements will vary depending on the material to be inventoried and the process involved.¹
- (9) Removals from material in process includes measured quantities of special nuclear material disposed of as discards, encapsulated as a sealed source, or in other ultimate product placed under tamper-safing or shipped offsite.
- (10) Tamper-safing means the use of devices on containers or vaults in a manner and at a time that ensures a clear indication of any violation of the integrity of previously made measurements of special nuclear material within the container or vault.
- (11) *Ultimate product* means any special nuclear material in the form of a product that would not be further processed at that licensed location.
- (12) *Unopened receipts* means receipts not opened by the licensee, including

¹ Criteria for physical inventories are set out in paragraph (f) of this section.